REFLECTIONS IN THE WAGNERIAN MECCA.

CHANGES IN THE FESTIVAL-THE IDEAL AND THE REAL-THE AMERICAN TOURIST

A BONE OF CONTENTION. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE THIBUNE

Bayreuth, July 28. Anybody inclined to idle speculation might find plenty of occupation in Rayreuth jost now in wondering what Richard Wagner would say if he were to come back from the beyond and take a look at the institution which his mighty genius established in this long-forgotten, slowly decaying Franconian town. Time was when the visitors to the festival plays at the now famous theatre on the hillside, barring a few acidulous scoffers and critics, were enthusiasts, who worshipped with unquestioning reverence for four of five hours on alternate days in the temple of Woran and the Grail and spent the rest of the time drinking Pavarian beer at Angermann's, lauding Wagner and Schopenhauer, patronizing Beethoven and Bach and railing against contemporary art. Angermann's was beyond question the most uninviting restaurant in the town, but it was hallowed to the faithful by the occasional presence of the

"Meister," who joined in all of the diversions just musicians buzzed about the tables and hung over the beer mugs like bees around a sugar barrel; no table was complete without at least a chorister. Satirists and scoffers never lacked ob. jects for their venomous shafts and the roving newspaper correspondent had no end of material for his descriptive pen. In spite of the foolish extravagance of those early days, however, there was something more than amiable in the single. ness of purpose, the seriousness of mind, the devotion and the eathusiasm of the multitudes.

The pilgrim to Bayreuth of to-day knows not Angermann's. That is a pregnant fact; it speaks of change. In a year, moreover, Angermann's will be only a memory, like the festival of 1876. It is to be torn down to give place to a postoffice. This

is the advent of a new spirit symbolized. There are hundreds of persons in Bayreuth today-idealists or cranks, I shall not characterize them-who deplore a woful change that has come over the Wagner festivals and wish that they might turn back the hands of the festival clock which seem, to them, to be hastening toward the midnight of collapse. The change, say they, is external as well as internal, material as well as spiritual. The representations which they think were conceived for the edification of the elect are in reality, enjoyed chiefly by that restless, irresistible, inconsiderate, unconscionable being who goes up and down the earth like a roaring lion, seeking what he may see. By that mixed metaphor, I intended to designate the tourist. He it is who has wrought the change. He comes in droves twice a week, "does" a play or two (the representations being arranged in pairs as if for his convenience and the despair of the hotel and lodginghouse keeper), then dashes off belaind a snorting, grunting locomotive to "do" Nureneberg and reach Munich before next day sunset Naturally enough such a bird of passage is not beloved by the denizen of Bayreuth in the degree that the helplessly patient victim of 1876 and 1882 was. Though feathers be grasped by the handful, he does not stay long enough to be plucked clean; and your average Bayreuther has as little admiration for a man who escapes with a mark in his pocket as a barber has for a man who shaves himself with a safety razor. I greatly fear that the downfall of Angermanu's and the change in the outward circumstances of the festival are but signs of a profound change in the artistic taste and principles of the waiters and

coachmen of Bayreuth But the tourist is still less beloved by the members of the Allgemeiner Richard Wagner Verein. For one thing, these good people are unhappily convinced that the eastliness of tickets, the difficulty of obtaining them, the want of consideration with which the General Verein is treated by the Board of Administration and a thousand other things which are a weariness to the fiesh and a vexation to the spirit are all due to the same pestiferous tourist. The indignation felt by some of the members found forceful utterance at the meeting of the General Verein on the 20th inst. Moritz Wirth, who aspires to be the chief apostle of Wagnerism, or at least its official mouthpiece. was outspoken in his denunciation of the Board of Administration and took its members sharply to task for neglecting even the commonest cour tesy by refusing to answer communications sent by the Leipsic branch and failing to send a delegate to the meeting. The Wagner Societies, es pecially the spokesmen of the Leipsic branch, are under the impression that they ought to enjoy certain privileges over the public in general in the matter of the purchase of tickets. Their members are bound to contribute a dollar a year each to the Bayreuth fund. To each society the Board of Administration sends tickets which are either raffled for or otherwise disposed of in the society. Each ticket thus sent costs the branches over fifteen dollars, that is to say, three times the regular price. Of the balance, thirty-live per cent goes into a fund established for the purpose of assisting impecunious musicians to make the journey to Bayreuth; this fund and the balance which goes into the festival exchequer are the society's contribution to the Wagnerian cause The report of Herr von Puttkamer showed that the General Society received nearly \$12,000 in dues last year, of which \$4,850 was expended in the purchase of tickets, while thirty-five per cent went into the festival fund. The sum received was about \$4,000 greater than the year before although, according to the report of Baron Seckendorf, of Berlin, it appeared that there had been loss in membership of several hundred. A member from Vienna bemoaned the fact that the demand for tickets this year had been so great that the special excursion from the Austrian capital bad had to be abandoned and instead of 400 Viennese, as formerly, only fifty were present at the opening representation. He suggested that action be taken expressive of a regret that there was no understanding between the General Wag ner Society and the Festival Board of Administra tion relative to the supplying of those societies with all the tickets desired by their members. This introduced the tourist who now, especially the American species, came in with the Board of Administration for an equal share of animadversion from the indignant Wagnerites. The fact that the American tourist is "schaulustig," that is, "spectacle loving," seemed peculiarly offensive to the malcontents in the meeting, but the rea grievance was probably the fact that he and his confreres from other countries, including the section of Germany now governed by the Verein, had played the role of the early bird and promptly gobbled up the ticket worm when it was exposed by the Board of Administration. Herr Wirth denounced the Festival administration without stint, and characterized it as a despotism. plainly intimating that financial rather than ar tistic principles were represented by it. It required a volley from guns of such large calibre as Herr von Puttkamer and Count Waldersee, Con-

Since the American tourist knew nothing at all about the commotion he was innocently causing, he needed no defender. He found one, neverthe less, in the person of Otto Sutro, of Baltimore, who embrace the opportunity to inform the meeting that nine-tenths of the American people were enthusiastic adherents of Wagner, that those who came to Bayreuth did so to show their devotion to the master, that they were as intelligent in their admiration as any other people not excepting the Germans, and that the future of Wagner's art lay in America. The audacity of this speech, it was probably, that stupened the wrang lers. No one ventured to deny a single one of Mr. Sutro's assertions. Hereafter the governing body of the Allgemeiner Richard Wagner Verein will apply for tickets to the festivals betimes and strive to shut out the American tourist. The

tre-Admiral a la suite of the Prussian Navy to si-

lence the man.

year-if words are translated into actions.

Perhaps what I have written above would have been clearer to the understanding of the reader if I had prefaced it with the statement that months before the opening of this eighth Wagnerian festival, all the tickets for all the performances had been bought or subscribed for and that visitors who have come since the representations began have had to depend on tickets that have been returned or seats in a gallery never intended by Wagner to be opened to the public, for which they have been obliged to pay the same price as the fortunate subscribers-five dolars. As an indication of the growth in popularity of the festi-

vals this further fact may be cited: Two years ago 1,500 tickets were sold in London; this year the number reached 3,000. This number represents the English contingent and a considerable proportion of the American-chiefly the curiosity seekers who have never been to Eayreuth, and consequently know nothing about the facilities for obtaining tickets directly from the Board of Administration.

There is so much human nature in the thrifty people of Bayreuth, even in the members of the Allgemeiner Richard Wagner Verein, that the changes in the external conditions of the festivals seem to them either cause or effect (they are not sure which) of other deplorable changes in the also in executions, in these festivals, and I am not reflecting upon the judgment or the honesty of these good people when I say this. I really specified. These Capellmeisters and orchestral do not mean to do so, for I am myself inclined to discover a degeneracy, not only in purpose but also in execution in these fostivals, and I am neither a Bayreuth hotel keeper nor a member of the Wagner Verein with a grievance. Still the

talk indulged in with reference to the American tourist makes it difficult to accept all the criticism heard without charging some of it to the account of personal equation. There is no question that Wagner's ideal, as he conceived it nearly fifty years ago, had nothing of selfishness in it, beyond that which, some may think was inherent in the desire to make propaganda for his type of art. When he first wrote to Uhlig, his Dresden friend, about a special theatre for the representation of his "Young Siegfried," his ambition went no higher than a hastify knocked up wooden playhouse, either at Zurich, where he was then living in banishment, or on the banks of the Rhine, to which musicians, poets and art-lovers friendly to which musicians, poets and art-lovers includy, bis reformatory purposes, especially young men and soudents, were to be invited without money or price. Before them he wished to give a model performance of a real lyric drama, after which he would tear down the theatre, burn his score and say, "If that is what you want, go you to work." The theatrical element is almost as strong in Wagner's utterances as in those of Berlioz, Had say. "If that is what you want, go you to work." The theatrical element is almost as strong in Wagner's utterances as in those of Berlioz. Had somebody given the money to him which the execution of his plan required, I am pretty sure that he would have carried all of it out except the destruction of his score. The interest which he manifested in later years in all the discoverable scraps of his youthful compositions is proof that he would not have voluntarily destroyed a creation into which he had poured so much of his heart's blood. Still, his waking oreans in those days were big with the idealism which had not left him when the miracle of 1876 became an accompished fact. The audiences of that year and of 1882 were almost exclusively composed of persons belonging to the clan that he wished to see attached to him. Each one of the multitude had helped him to achieve his great purpose. The "outsiders" could only obtain tickets from members of the Wagner societies. These societies, organized on a plan proposed by Wagner himself, existed solely to advance his art through the agency of the festivais. Somewhat changed in form, the societies still exist. So do the festivals; but there has been a mighty change in the relationship existing between them. The burden of but there has been a mighty change in the reda-tionship existing between them. The burden of the festivals was too great for the Wagner Socie-ties. After "The Ring of the Niblung" had been performed in 1876 the theater remained closed till the preduction of "Parried" in 1879. Under the

performed in 1876 the theatre remained closed till the production of "Parsifal" in 1882. Under the old regime, that based upon the relationship which Wagner wished to see maintained between the festivals and his disciples, the institution seemed doomed. The peripatetic amusement seeker made the festivals a profitable speculation, not only for the cause of Wagner, but for his widow.

I believe that in consequence of its contact with the rude realities of the show-world the institution has lest in ideality; but the contact and the change were both inevitable, and there ought to be compensation for the disgruntled Wagnerite in the reflection that the theatre is now an immeasurably more efficient agent of propagandism for the Wagnerian evangel than (t would have been had the uninitiated been excluded from it. The only question now is one of maintenance. been had the uninitiated been excluded from it. The only question now is one of maintenance. "Parsital" alone is reserved for Bayreuth. In another your the law of copyright will cease to give its score protection in Austria and other countries. Only considerations of sentiment will save it then from performance elsewhere. The force of those considerations has been weakened by the feeling of antagonism which has sprang up between representatives of the Wagner Societies and the Festival administration. Had Wagner lived the maintenance of an ideal standard of excellence in the representations would have restricted the loss in ideality to the character of the audiences: But the death of Wagner worked a mighty charge. Madame Wagner has assumed all the power which belonged to her husband. The Board of Administration represents the manes The Board of Administration represents her in the business management. She represents the manes of her husband in the artistic management. Here her word is law. She will brook no interference, tolerate no independence. If she is held responsible for all manner of shortcomings it is because she has invited the judgment. The circumstance gives appropriateness, perhaps also zest, to a study of the developments of the present festival.

H. E. K. RUSUMING THE BARDSLEY INVESTIGATION. Philadelphia, Aug. 11.-The sub-committee of the ity Council that has been investigating the affairs of x-City Treasurer Bardsley and the Keystone Bank me this afternoon after a recess of a month. pointed by the committee to examine the books of the Keystone Bank, saying that their report would be

ubmitted to the committee on Tuesday next. Lawrence F. Frown, an expert accountant who has een engaged in an examination, in the interests of the rity, of the books of John Bardsley and the Keystone cank, was the first witness called before the con nittee. Mr. Brown said that much of the work of the xperts was still incomplete, and that a full statement ould not be made at this time. By reason of the in ompleteness of the work the experts are still unable o determine what part of the money lost by Bardsle due to the city. A long discussion took place as to whether Mr. Erown should make public the names of persons who appear upon Bardsley's check-book a aving received money from the ex-City Treasure t was contended that it would be a great injustice to publish the names of these men, many of whom might ave already paid the loans made to them. Finally t was decided that Mr. Brown should read the name rom the stubs of the check-book. The list comprised between 700 and 800 names, but the majority of the ams paid out by Bardsley were for small amounts.

letter from District-Attorney Graham was re A letter from District Attorney Graham was revived, withdrawing his request that the committed should not, pending some investigation being made thim, call before them certain bank presidents and of cers for the purpose of interrogating them as to that the district Attorney's investigations have no reached such a stage that the committee are at liber to probe as exhaustively as they please into the alleg payment of interest by certain banks to flardsle. The District Attorney's letter also said that all the documentary evidence in his possession bearing on the subject under investigation by the committee, was their disposal for public examination. their disposal for public examination

KANSAS FARMERS HOLDING WHEAT.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Topelia, an., says: Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance, has returned from a trip through the Sinte He says there is a large amount of wheat being held by farmers with the expectation that the prices will materially advance. The lecturers of the State Alliance are all advising this and farmers are now kept as thoroughly posted on the markets as the shrewdest President McGrath believes that the farmers who hold on to their wheat will profit largely by it, and he says that they understand this and will not sell a bushel more than absolutely necessary to

Chicago, Aug. 11 .- A dispatch from St. Paul says "The Daily News" this afternoon will publish a state ment showing that the so-called "Hold-your wheat Farmers' Alliance circular was gotten up by Minne-apolis speculators and that all expenses are being paid by them. The syndicate have 4,000,000 bushels of old wheat to unload and if they can built he market and unlead they will then let it slump to buy in the new crop at reduced prices.

RAIN-PRODUCING EXPERIMENT A SUCCESS.

Chicago, Aug. 11 .- Ex-Senator C. B. Parwell to-day scrived a telegram from Professor Dyhrenfurth, i charge of the rain-producing experiments provided to by the last Congress, now being conducted on the ranc of Nelson Morris, of this city, in Texas. The professi says that the first experiment was made yesterday powder being exploded high in the air; that cloudy soon afterward began to gather and that it rained heavily there to day.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL MEET. ING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DESIGN-SPEECH OF COLONEL STONE IN PRESENTING A BUST OF HORATIO SEYMOUR.

LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 11.-The Saratoga Monum Association held its annual meeting at the United States Hotel to-day, and elected the following officers: President, John H. Starin, of New-York; vice-presi nts. James M. Marvin, of Saratoga springs, and Warner Miller, of Herkimer; treasurer, Delcour S. Potter, of Glens Falls; secretary, William L. Stone, of Jersey City, N. J.; trustees, James Grant Wilson, Amos J. Commings, and Mathew Clarkson, of New-

The report of the Committee on Design was read by York City. the chairman, William L. Stone. It said, in sub-

the chairman, William L. Stone. It shid, in stance:

The first item of moment, is the success which has been met with in securing for the association the cannon captured from Burgoyne at the surrender. This was accomplished by the efforts of one of our trustees—the Hon. John sanford—during the last session of Conde Hon. John sanford—during the last session of Congress, and the cannon now at watervile? Arsenai, magress, and the cannon now at watervile? Arsenai, nad gross, and the cannon now at watervile? Arsenai, nad gross, and the cannon now at watervile? Arsenai, nad gross, and one 24-pounder howitzer; one 84-pounder howitzer; one 84-pounder howitzer; one being of four 12-pounder guns at a cost of mounting them on bronze carriages will be \$1.500; but four numsed wooden carriages at Watervilet can be aftered to fit the four 12-pounder guns at a cost of \$25. Mr. Sanford, however, was not so fortunate in obtaining an appropriation of \$18,484 for the dedication of the mountain of \$18,484 for the dedication of the mountain on May 10 of last year, read twice, referred to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed. In addition to which the committee to be printed. In addition to which the committee verything looked most an specials for its passage. This Mr. Sanford to report it to Congress, This Mr. Sanford lost no time in doing, and at first everything looked most an specials for its passage. Indeed, the bill would have been undoubtelly passed had it not been that the Tariff, Free Coinage and Lodge had soonled the attention of Congress to the exclusion of absorbed the attention of Congress to the exclusion of absorbed the attention of Congress to the exclusion of had it not been that the Tariff, Free Coinage and Lodge bills, coming up nearly simultaneously, completely absorbed the attention of Congress to the exclusion of every other interest. Consequently, as the next Congress is a new one, our efforts to secure an appropriation must be begun de novo. The monument proper up to this time has cost \$55,000, the balance, \$40,000, being for interior and exterior sculpture. It remains but to announce the death since our last meeting of Edward W. B. Canning, our first corresponding sceretary, and one who by his pen rendered great and to the association in its first beginning. He died on August 12 of last year, just after he had penned his usual felicitious letter to be read at our annual meeting.

A fine bronze bust of Horatio Seymour was presented to the association by William L. Stone, of Jersey City,

to the association by William L. Stone, of Jersey City, on behalf of the Hon. John H. Starin, the giver. Mr.

to the association by William L. Stone, of Jersey City, on behalf of the Hon. John H. Stariu, the giver. Mr. Stone said, in part:

In presenting to the association, on behalf of our respected president, a bronze bust of its former president, the late Horstio Seymour, a strict sketch of the deat, the later scens appropriate—a sketch not of his public and private life, but of his relations with the saratoga hornance and the later scens appropriate a sketch not of his public and president, his connection with it was not merely nominal or confined to verbal platitudes expressive of general interest in its welfare. From the very beginning his efforts were most assidiously devoted, both by his pen and on the platform, to creating a public split in favor of the objects of the association. These efforts, moreover, were beginn and persevered in for many years before the recent centennial celebrations all over the land had become the fashion and made such efforts comparatively easy; and when, consequently, it was downright "up-hill" work to create a public sentiment in layor of monuments of any kind, no matter how particule and praiseworthy the deeds they were designed to commemorate. The effects of this continued effort on Governor Seymour's part were at length apparent, when, in procuring the several National and State appropriations, his name was always used to conjure with and as a rallying cry for patricule need of all parties in advocating those measures. He delivered, it will be remembered, one of the chief orations at the laying of the cornerstone of the monument; and contributed most Beraily not only toward the experiess of that celebration, but to everything designed to further our success; and when he became too feeble to act longer as our president, he summoned me from New-York to his bedside at his home in Deerfield, hear Utica (chosen partly on account of its overlooking the Orlskany battle-ground), for the purpose of tendering his resignation. On this occasion, after giving me, at my request, various valua

worthy tribute to a most patriotic bian."

Hence, Governor Seymour being one whose memory Mr. Starin "delighteth to h mor," he has had this classe bust, now before you, made by one of America's well-known and best sculptors, George E. Bessell-the same who fashloned the heroic statue of General Gates, which now stands above the portais of the monument. I, therefore, have now the high honor to present to the Samioga Monument Association, on behalf of Freedent Starin, the bust of our late revered president, Horatio Seymour. This gift-so long as bronze endures—shall perpetuate the generosity and high patriotic spirit of two noble men. igh patriotic spirit of two noble men.

WHECKS ON TWO RAILWAYS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11.—An express train of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway ran into a reight at Briagt Siding at 1 o'clock this morning. The engine and the baggage and express cars of the ssenger train were ditched. The engineer and firenah jumped from the cab and were caught under the The former was equshed to death and the fireman died at 6 o'clock this morning. The passengers escaped injury. Eight cars of the freight train were olished, but the crew were unburt. The accident was caused by the failure of the air-brakes of the passenger train to work and the failure of the freight crew

o signal properly. Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 11 .- An up freight on the Danbury and Norwalk branch of the Housatonic road this morning, going at a high rate of speed, ran upon an open switch at Sanford's station, fifteen miles north of here, and demolished the station. The locomotive was damaged and live loaded cars wrecked.

J. A. MACKNIGHT DISCHARGED.

Chicago, Aug. 11 .- A dispatch from Helena, Mont. ays: "The Supreme Court of Montana has vindiated the right of a newspaper to publish the new ludge McHatton, of Butte, recently ordered Edito A. MacKnight, of 'The Helena Journal,' to appear before him for publishing in a gossipy article the vords of 'An old Montanian,' to the effect that the Davis will contestants could not get an impartial trial before any judge or jury in Butie, where the vast state lies, and from which it would be removed if the contest is successful. The court held that contempt of court is confined almost exclusively to acts interrupt the progress of the business of the court."

The prisoner was ordered discharged.

EXCITEMENT OVER A MURDER TRIAL.

St. Louis, Aug. 11.-A dispatch from Topeka, Kan. says: "Judge Botkin, in whose court Brennan, the nurlever of Colonel Sumuel Wood, will be tried, is i the city. In regard to the report that the sheriff and requested the Governor to send militia, h that if it is done there will be no court. 'I will never ry a case or permit one to be tried in my district,' h said, 'under the shadow of bayonets.' Judge Botkin xhibited letters which threatened his life, and said I know there is a plot to kill me, but I want to I know there is a point of the tender of the tevery hair on my head is numbered, and if I am molested I have friends enough to see to it that every one of the conspirators will blue the dust, and the funeral procession will reach from Topeka to No-Man's-Land. The feeling in Southwestern Kansas is intense, and murder and bloodshed may follow."

A HOUSE WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11.-The house of Richard M. Juvenal, in Kansas City, Kan., was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite late last night. There were in the house at the time Mr. and Mrs. Juvenal, the latter's sister, Mrs. Ricketts, and her three children Mrs. Ricketts was struck by a falling picture and re ceived a severe scalp wound. The other occupants escaped serious injury. The expression was felt fully ten blocks away, many windows being broken. From all accounts it was the work of a woman, who was seen to enter and leave the premises by the front rate a few minutes befor: the explosion occurred Mr. Juvenal, who has been twice married, says kept company with a young woman, who, when she learned he had married again, sent him letters threat ening to blow up his house.

THE MURDER AT BELVIDERS N J. Belvidere, N. J., Aug. 11.-The bedy of the middle aged man found late last sunday morning near the fleaver Brook school-house. lying in a pool of blood eas not yet been identified. The coroner has con inded his inquest. The man had been shot through the head, near the left cur, with a 22-calibre bullet. The revolver has not been found. On the afternoon of the day that he was found dead, the man was seen by a number of people walking from Bridgeville to Hope, with two companions, one a pegro. They disappeared in a field. Two shots were heard, and soon afterward

the two hurried out of the field and walked rapidly

Early Bird will be played by another actor next THE SARATOGA MONUMENT. down the road, where they were seen by a farmer named Shoemaker. The officials are convinced that these two men are the murderers and are now searching these two men are the murderers and are now searching to them.

HE STOOD BY HIS PASSENGERS.

CAPTAIN WHITE WOULDN'T SURRENDER THE REFUGEES.

WHY THE CITY OF PANAMA SAILED FROM LA UNION WITHOUT HER CLEARANCE PAPERS. Superintendent Henry J. Bullay, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, gave out some important information yesterday with regard to the reported seizure the steamship City of Panama by the Government of Salvador. On Monday the agents here received a dispatch from their agent, John M. Dow, at Panama. In it he said that he had received from Captain White. commanding the City of Panama, the following telegram, dated La Libertad, August 9. "Authorities refuse to clear ship here, saying that the ship is conascated by order of the Government. General Letona a passenger on board from Corinto, Nicaragen, fo San Jose, Guatemala. Commandant at La Union, with armed force, demanded his surrender, saying he was a political criminal, and refused to dispatch ship unless his request was complied with. His request was refused. After waiting for twenty-seven hours in that port, I sailed without clearance. Agent here advises going to 8an Jose direct to land passengers. Apprehend serious difficulty from Ezeta. He is at Acapttla with armed force determined to arrest five

Mr. Dow at once telegraphed to Captain White to go straight to San Jose, Guatemala, and to keep his passengers on board until he had communicated with the United States Minister.

political refugees who are on board. I await your

Yesterday a second dispatch was received from Mr. Dow, as follows: "Yours received to-day. Agent at La Libertad telegraphs City of Panama sailed August 10 a. m. direct for San Jose, Guatemala." From these telegrams it will be seen that the five olitical refugees went on board the City of Panama n Corinto, Nicaragua, and had taken passage for San Jose, Gustemala. While the steamer was at La Union, the first Salvadorian port entered, at attempt was made to repeat the Barrundia affair, but Captain White evidently protected the lives of his passengers. La Libertad is the next port to La Union and Acajutla lies between it and San Jose. From Captain White's dispatch it is evident that General Ezeta, the President of Salvador, was waiting there to capture the

political refugees, who no doubt are his enemies. Further dispatches are expected to-day, telling what

has happened at Fan Jose. Washington, Aug. 11.-The State Department has not yet received information of the reported seizure of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama at La Libertad, Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama at La Cibertou, Salvador, It has been advised, however, of the in-tention of the authorities of Salvador to seize the vassel at Acaquita, because she had left the port of La Union without properly clearing under the law. The Department has telegraphed United States Minister Pacheco to examine into the facts immediately and to make a report to the Department of the results of his truestigation.

HE FOUND HE HAD BEEN STABBED.

THE POLICEMAN'S FRIEND TOOK SPEEDY RE-VENGE ON THE RUFFIAN.

Policeman Thomas Maguire's hasty retaliation for a armless insult nearly led to his assassination in front of John McEvoy's groggery at Seventh-ave. and Twentyfourth-st. yesterday afternoon. He was on patrol in the avenue and had reached the liquor store when he saw Eugene O'Hara, an ex-convict, standing at the O'Hara put his fingers to his nose and made insulting motions. Maguire instantly walked up to him and said: "If you do that again I'll lock you up." Then the two men clinched and there was a brief struggle. O'Hara struck the policeman in the left creast three times and then was felled to the sidewalk. Maguire said later that he struck O'Hara only with his The ex-convict got up and slunk across the Maguire let him go, not knowing then that he had

been stabbed. Iffs attention was called to the fact in a few seconds by a boy who saw the marks of the knife on his uniform coat. Then Maguire felt the blood trickling down his breast under his shirt. He followed O'Hara and caught him in Twenty-fourth-st., a few doors east of the avenue. O'Hara had thrown his knife away, and Maguire led him back to the liquor

He was holding him there, surrounded by a crowd, when Policeman Charles E. Sherwood ran down the avenue from Twenty sixth st. A boy had told siles-wood that Maguire had been statbed. The two police-men are members of the same plateon in the West Twentieth et. squad.

"Is this the man who stabbed you?" Sherwood inquired when he got near Maguire. "Yes," said the wounded policeman

Sherwood raised this club and brought it down on O'Hara's head with terrific force. The ex-convict fell to the sidewalk like a log and lay there senseless. Meanwhile Maguire walked to the office of Dr. Harri

son, at No. 221 West Twenty-third-st. The physician found three stab wounds in Magnire's left breast in the region of the heart; but he said the cuts did not appear to be deep enough to be dangerous. O'Hara recovered his senses in the police station

and as he did not seem to require medical treatment he was locked up. He said he was thirty-four years old, numarried and had no home. The police said he came out of prison about three months ago after serv-ing a term of years for highway robbery. A few day ago he was locked up in the Sixteenth Precinct for being drunk and disorderly, and he is said to made the threat: "When I get here again it will be for killing a policeman." Maguire was taken to the New-York Hospital.

There the surgeon probed his wounds and said they were not serious. The knife which O'Hara used was bound in Twenty-fourth-st. The blade is not much more than an inch in length. Magnire has a good secord as a policeman. He went on the force in 1885. He is numarried and lives at No. 311 West Twenty-

TO FLUSH EAST SIDE STREETS. Miss F. M. Danielson, secretary of the Street Clean

ing Aid Society, sent a letter to Commissioner Reattle on Monday informing him that she had obtained Comnissioner Gilroy's permission to flush the streets in the lower part of the city on the East Side and asking he assistance of the Street-Cleaning Department in the work. She asked that preparation be made by thorough sweeping so that as little dirt as possible may go nto the catch-basins. Miss Danjelson added:

" Keeping these streets clean seems an impossibility owing to the character of the population, and we beg to assure you that we realize and appreciate the dis-advantages under which you labor here, but if they an be really clean, even if for only a few hours, it will at least be a new foundation for the fresh dirt, and aust lessen in a degree the vile odors which arise from the pavements, besides showing the work of your rooms to better advantage." Miss C. M. Westover, Commissioner Beattle's sec

retary, replied to Miss Danielson yesterday advising her that Superintendent Robbins, of the street-tleaning Department, had been directed to confer with her as to the streets she desires to flush and make all neces-sary arrangements for the effective performance of the

CRUISE OF THE SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION. several of the afternoon papers yesterday reported that the Squadron of Evolution had hoisted anchor early in the morning and sailed for a cruise along the New England coasts. The vessels, with the excep tion of the Atlanta, will start at flood tide this mornin and go up through Hell Gate, making their first stop at New-London. The Atlanta will remain at the Navy Yard to receive a Tew necessary repairs and then w rejoin the squadron, probably at Pertsmouth. On the Chicago will be Senators Cameron, Allison, Stock-bridge and Butler of the Senate Navai Committee, who are to make a voyage of inspection of the navai sta-tions on the coast.

ARREARS OF PERSONAL TAXES COLLECTED. John G. H. Meyers, attorney for the collection of the arrears of personal taxes, sent his semi-annua report to Corporation Counsel Clark yesterday. From January 1 to June 30, Mr. Meyers's collection amounted to \$68,271 87, as against \$60,085 77 received in the corresponding months of 1890. Since 1887 the cost of maintaining the bureau, based upon the col tections made, has been as follows; 1887, 35 1-5 per cent: 1886, 891-3 per cent; 1889, 253-4 per cent: 1890, 102-5 per cent; 1891 (first six months), 5 per

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE. The steamship Elder, which left Hoboken yesterday

for Southampton and Bremen, had among her passen gers Judge and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Lieutenant and Mrs. G. P. A. Acworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chapit Mr. A. J. Geoper, Miss Beatrice Cooper, Frank F. Cecu. Professor N. de Gondatti, Mrs. A. M. Farrar-Halloway Mrs. E. Holmes, Professor Gardiner M. Lane, E. D. Leavitt, Dr. Robert Mitter, Mr. and Mrs. W. II Rockfellow, E. P. Ripley, Louis Schott, Dr. and Mrs Smith-Townshend, Miss M. Townshend, O. P. Townshend, and W. B. Van Rensycher.

WHICH MAY BE ADOPTED.

ONE CALLS FOR "DOUBLE-DECKED" TRACKS WITH EXPRESS TRAINS BELOW THE

LOCAL-THE OTHER PLACES THEM

SIDE BY SIDE.

Two plans for rapid transit in New-York City, one which will probably be adopted, are completed and cure. easy for submission before the next meeting of the tapid Transit Commissioners, which is to be held on Friday, at No. 22 William-st. Over 100 plans have een submitted to the Commission, but none of them came up to the requirements. In the two plans just completed all the valuable and practical features which have been brought to the notice of the Commissioners have been adopted as far as possible.

The two plans, which are the work of William E. Worthen, of No. 63 Bleecker-st., and William Barclay Parsons, of No. 35 Broadway, are essentially different from each other. That designed by Mr. Parsons is the double-decked" system, or that by which the local trains run directly above the express trains. tunnels in this plan are to be dug between the curbstone and the present surface tracks. They are to be ten or eleven feet wide and of sufficient height to accommodate two trains, one running over the other. They are to be constructed on solid concrete foundations for the roadbeds, with walls of mason work and iron or steel roofs. The crossbeams for the support of upper track, are to be steel filled in with con-The tunnels are to be lighted with Incandescent crete. lights and the motive power will be electricity. In order to economize space as much as possible

the trucks of the cars are to be unusually low. As the tunnels through which the trains are to run will be narrow and low, the question of ventilation enters largely into the "double-decked" system. To overcome this difficulty the fan-system of artificial ventilation which has been in successful operation in the underground railroad system of London, especially at the Cannon-st. station, will be introduced.

The passenger entrances and exits to this system will be from the side walks. A space equal to the width of the elevated stairways will be taken on the sidewalks next to the curb, and steps will lead down to both local and express trains.

In this "double-decked" system provision is made for gas pipes and other pipes by constructing a sub way in the middle of the street, directly under the cable railway tracks. Instead of making the entrance to this subway for pipes through manholes in the street, the entrance will be through the passenger stations underground.

The second plan, which was wrought out by Willam E. Worthen, of No. 63 Bleecker-st., takes up the onlire roadway between the curbs, and puts all four tracks on a level, which necessitates having separate tations for express and local trains. This plan also calls for massive walls, which would take the place of the present curb walls. Arched walls would separate the express from the local tracks and also support the roof, which is to be of iron. The express trains in this system would be on the outside, the inner tracks being devoted to local traffic. The permanent roadway in this plan is not provided for, being left to the city to take care of, as formerly, while corporation having pipes and mains under Broadway would be expected to provide for them. As in the decked" system the passenger stations would be just under the sidewalk.

One advantage claimed for both these plans is that

One advantage claimed for both these plans is that either of the roads can be constructed without interrupting travel to any serious extent. It would not be necessary to open the arect any more than was required in putting down the electric subways.

The stations for express trains as planned in both systems would be placed at the Battery, Bowling Green, City Hall Park, Union Square, Madison Square, Bryant Park, Fifty-ninth-st., at Central Park, and then along the Bonlevard, where there is room enough between the curbs for stations without encreaching upon private property. The stations for the local trains have not been selected, but would follow the natural centres of business. They would include stations at South Ferry, Bowling Green, Wall-st., Rector-st., Cort-landt-st. or Fulton-st., City Hall Park, White-st. or Walker-st., Grand-st., Houston-st. or Bleecker-st., Stythird-st., Fourty-eighth-st., Fifty-third-st., Twenty-clighth-st., Fifty-third-st., and Fifty-ninth-st. Both of these plans have been submitted to a num

Both of these plans have been submitted to a ber of well-known engineers, among them being Bogart, State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany; tave Chanut, president of the American Associatio Civil Engineers; John Wilson, of Wilson & Sphiladelphia, and Theodore Cooper, of this city.

TWO STORIES ABOUT A SHOOTING.

THE VICTIM UNDER ARREST FOR ATTEMPTING SUICIDE AND MAY DIE.

Coroner Matthews, of New-Rochelle, began an in vestigation yesterday into the origin of the injuries from which Frank Rowe, of No. 235 West Twentyfourth-st., is dying in the hospital ward of the Westchester County jail. Rowe was taken to that insti-Monday night by Officer tution about 11 o'clock on Stephen Stonter, of New-Rochelle, on a commitment by Coroner Matthews. He is a young man about twenty-five years old, and has charge of an elevator the dry goods house of Simpson, Crawford & Simp on, in Sixth ave. In company with several compan ons he left the city several days ago to spend his vacation camping out on Goat Island, in Long Island

Sound, near New-Roobelle.
It is alleged that on Monday afternoon, while convers ing with a friend named Marcellus, a pistol accidentally went off in Rowe's hand, the ball from which struck he young man immediately beneath the right car and todged in his head. Physicians have thus far failed to extract it. Drs. Schmid and Curtis, the Westchester County jail physicians, are in attendance upon Rowe, but have little hope of his recovery. His power of nearing is nearly destroyed. The wound in Rowe's head is blackened with powder, thus showing that the pistol was held close to his head.

Rowe was committed to the jail on suspicion that he had tried to kill himself. He was attended all day resterday by his mother, Mrs. Eliza Feardon, of No. 234 West Twenty-fourth-st., and his sweetheart, a handsomely dressed young woman, who has refused to tell her name. Rowe was conscious all day.

His mother says he left his home on Monday me o join his friend Barvey Marcellus at New-Rochelle. They usually camped out there annually. Marcellus s employed by an electric light company, in this city. Frank tells me," said Mrs. Feardon, "that while eated in Hudson Park talking with his friend, he ex amined his pistol and held it away from him. He says Marcellus's hand came in contact with it and the ext thing he felt his head buzz," Marcelius says, however, that Rowe shot himself

n a fit of jealousy. He was acquainted with Rowe's weetheart but gave him no cause to feel unfriendly oward him. Mrs. Frardon, Rowe's mother, says that te has been despondent for some time and she thinks that close confinement upset him somewhat. Rowe's sweetheart told a deputy sheriff that "Frank was easily piqued, and was inclined to be a little ; calous." Coroner Matthews telegraphed for the release of Rowe last night, but as he was comfortably situated on the upper floor of the jail, his mother would not tolerate his removal. She was heart-broken and spoke in the highest terms of her son's devotion to her. Rowe's two companions, Oscar A, Davids and Har-vey Marcellus, were arrested and held under bail.

FREE BATHS WHICH ARE TOO NEAR SEWERS. Sanitary Inspector Doty vesterday sent to the Health Board a report upon the public free baths, repeating his former declaration that the bath at Fiftieth st. and North River and the bath at Eighty-sixth-st. and East River were contaminated by sewage. Fiftieth-st, bath," he wrote, "is on the north side of the pier, and the street sewer extends to the end o the pier, while the Fifty-first-st, newer discharges at point about 250 feet from the bath." By dropping tranin in the water at the mouths of the sewers, Dr Doty was able to trace the coloring matter directly to the bath. He tried the same experiment at the Eighty sixth-st. bath, where the sewer is discharged

at the sea wail 100 feet away.

In the conclusion of his report Dr. Doty declares that
the Fiftethest, bath may be used safely at high tide,
but should be closed at low water. The sewage ntamination is so great at the Eighty-sixth-st. bath, he says, that the bath is not safe at any time. All of the other free baths may be used safely at any time, he hinks. A copy of his report will be sent to Commissioner Gilroy. The Health Board directed Assistant Sanitary Super-

atendent Janes to have an examination made of all the swimming baths not owned by the corporation which are open to the public upon the payment of a

CORONER LEVY'S WILD-GOOSE CHASE.

Coroner Levy had a rather annoying experience esterday afternoon. He received word to go at once to 629 Courtlandt ave., near One hundred and sixtythird-st., to take the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Armina Anthony, who was struck on the head with a fryingpan on Monday night by her husband. When the Coroner reached the house he found Mrs. Anthony and her husband at dinner. The woman was more

THE TRUE WAY TO RID THE HUMAN BODY OF

THE POISON OF DISEASE

IS TO FORCE IT OUT THROUGH THE SKIN.

Swift's Specific

always does this effectually. It treats the disease instead of the symptoms, and removes the cause, thereby making a

Mrs. E. J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy-st., Medford, the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free

in surprised and said that it was the first that the

THE COURTS.

PUSHING THE DINSMORE CLAIM. ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST IT IN THE

SUPREME COURT. Visitors to the Supreme Court yesterday listened to an argument which reminded many of them of the days of the Tweed ring. An application was made by

Dinsmore & Co. for a mandamus requiring the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to provide for the payment of their claim of \$130,000 " for advertising and publishing in 'The Stockholder,' " in the days of Counsel for the petitioners said that the board was Tweed.

required to pay the money according to Chapter 201 of the laws of 1891. Charles Blandy, the Assistant Corporation Counsel, declared in opposition that the Controller had examined the claim and had found it to be without merit. Mr. Elandy added that nom-bers of the Legislature had told him that the net was simply permissive and not mandatory. The argument on the motion will be continued before Judge O'Brien to day.

LITIGATION OVER A EICYCLE TIRE.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court heard argument yesterday in a motion for a pre-liminary injunction in a case which is of much interest Alfred Featherstone, of Chicago, to the blevele world. owns the rights for this country of the Dunlop patent for a pneumatic bicycle tire. Machines with these tires now hold all the records here and abroad, and 100,000 of them were made and sold in Great Britain last year. The tire also has a considerable sale in the United States. Mr. Featherstone has brought a suit against the George R. Bidwell Cycle Company, of this city, alleging that they have infringed the Dunlop

General Samuel A. Duncan and Parker W. Page appeared for the complainant yesterday, and Francis T. Chambers, of Philadelphia, for the Bidwell Company. Decision was reserved. The tire is of rubber and between it and the steel wheel is an air chamber. The arrangement has been found to add to the speed of a bloycle.

SHE WANTS TO HAVE THE TRUSTEE REMOVED. Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Miss Nancy Barrett against Preston Stevenson, as surviving trustee under the will of Jane McDonald, for his removal and an accounting. Miss Barrett is the grand-daughter of the testatrix, who, in addition to her own property, amounting to about \$350,000, inherited some money from John H. McCunn. Mr. Stephenson, it appears, has had charge of the estate for some time.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-Day. Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued.
Supreme Court-Chambers-Bofore O'Brien, J.-Court
opens at 10:30 a. m.-Motion calendar, Nos. 1 to 30, called
t 11 o'clock.

at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Parts 1 and II-AtJourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Parts I, II, III and IV-A4 Supreme Court—Circuit—Parts I, II, III and IV—At journed for the term.

Surrogate's Court—For probate: Wills of John Schuberth, 10 a. m.; John A. Leser, 10:80 a. m.

Supremo Court—Special Term—Before Freedman, J.—Court opens at 17 o'clock. Motions.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—At journed for the term.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Pryor, J.—Centopens at 10 o'clock. Motions.

Common Pleas—Equity Torm—Adjourned until August 18.

Common Pleas—Equity Torm—Adjourned until August 18.

Common Pleas—Irial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.

City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, III and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II, III and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Court of General Sessions—Part I—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District—Attorney Wauhope Lynn—Nos. 1 to 41 inclusive.

THREATENED BY A MOB OF TAXPAYERS.

ANGRY AT A PROPOSED PURCHASE BY THE CITY.

THEY INVADE THE CITY HALL-FLIGHT OF THE COUNCIL. Kansas City, Aug. 11 .- The Mayor and Council of Kansas City, Kan., barely escaped vengeance last night

at the hands of a crowd of 800 taxpayers. The excitement arose over the proposition of the City Council to buy the plant of the Consolidated Electric Light and Power Company for \$340,000. There was much pub-lic indignation over the proposition, it being believed by many that improper inducements had been offered the members of the Council to pass the ordinance authorizing the purchase. The indignation culminated ast night in a meeting of the taxpayers which was held to protest against the proposed purchase. The meeting was in charge of John B. Scroggs, a preminent lawyer. Several intemperate speeches were made, and finally Mr. Scroggs addressed the crowd from the Court House steps, denouncing in bitter language the proposed action of the Council. fifteen was appointed to call at the Council Chamber and present the protest before the ordinance could be passed.

The crowd joined the committee, and the march to the City Hall was taken up. The excitement grew, the mutterings of the crowd becoming more loud and the mutterings of the crowd becoming more loud and bitter, culminating in shouts of "Lynch them" and "Hang them." The crowd had worked itself up to a high pitch of indignation when the City Hall was reached. In the meantime the Council had been informed of the propersy of the mob, and a hasty adjournment was taken. The last Alderman had barely beaten a rapid retreat when the advance guard of the mob rushed into the chamber, to be disappointed at finding it empty. The crowd resolved itself into a mass-meeting again, and more speeches were made the Mayor and Council being denounced as cowards and thieves. Finally the mob dispersed without doing any damage.

HE DOESN'T BLAME HIS PLAYMATE.

Rough play led to the unintentional stabbles of eventeen-year-old Thomas Connelly in Hamilton-61. on Monday night. Connelly lived with his mother at No. 161-2 Hamilton-st., and was employed by the Wells, Fargo Express Company. Among his friends was Frederick Poiss, aged eighteen, of No. 244 Monroe st., who has been employed by the New-York and Boston Dispatch Express Company, at No. 304 Canal st. Felis was sharpening a pencil with a cheap jack-knife on Monday at 10 p. m., and Connelly caught hold of the knife in sport and cut his finger slightly. Feiss was about to shut the knife when Connelly made a sudden rush and the two boys came together with a shock. The knife was between them and the blade entered Connelly's breast.

He did not know that he was hurt seriously until

blood wet his shirt. An ambulance carried the boy to the Gonverneur Hospital. There the surgeons said that Connelly was likely to die.

Sergeant Fitzgerald, of the Madison-st. police, ar-

rested Feiss and took him before Connelly early yester-day morning. "I have no charge to make," Connelly day morning. "I have no charge to make, Connects said. "because it was all done in fooling." Coroner schultze went to the hospital at 0 a. m., but Connelly then had improved so much that his ante-morten statement was not taken. Felss was held in the Essex Market Police Court to await the result of Connelly!

KIRWAN UNDER HEAVIER BAIL NOW.

John P. Kirwan calmly surrendered himself in the ourt of General Sessions yesterday and was locked up in the prisoners' "pen" while arrangements were being made to get bail for him. It is charged that Kirwan, who is a real estate dealer at No. 502 West Fifty-firstst., on May 23 assaulted Mrs. Mary Allan at her home in West Twenty-first-st. He was first released on \$2,000 bail, and his trial was afterward adjourned on account of his wife's illness. On the day then set for the trial Kirwan could not be found. He said yesterday that he did not appear in court because his wife had just given birth to a child, and he feared that if he was tried and convicted the shock would kill her.

he was tried and convicted the shock would kill her.

It is said that he has been hiding in New-Jersey, and at any rate the District-Attorney's detectives seem to have been powerless in the case.

Joseph Moss, his counsel, wished Judge Cowing to fix bail at \$2,000 again, but the Judge raised the figure to \$5,000, L. K. Ungrich, of No. 260 West One-hundred-and-thirty-lifth-sic, deposited five \$1,000 bills with the City Chamberlain, and Kirwan was released. He will not be tried this month, as only one part of General Sections is appear.